

**Listing of Claims:**

Please amend claim 34 and cancel claim 35.

34. (Twice Amended) A method of detecting the presence of at least two target nucleic acids in a biological sample comprising the steps of

exposing a nucleic acid sample to at least two primer pairs specific for at least two target nucleic acids under conditions suitable for nucleic acid amplification, wherein the nucleic acid sample is a nucleic acid obtained from a biological sample or is a cDNA obtained from the nucleic acid of the biological sample, wherein the primer pairs comprise a 5' primer and a 3' primer, wherein the 5' primer and the 3' primer are present in unequal concentrations, wherein double stranded amplification product is formed if the nucleic acid sample contains the target nucleic acids and wherein the amplification product is present in a greater amount compared to product formed with equal primer concentrations as measured by optical density and wherein the ratio of 5' to 3' primer is selected from the group consisting of approximately 50:25, 25:50, 12.5:50 and 12.5:25.

35. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 34 wherein the ratio of 5' to 3' primer is selected from the group consisting of approximately 50:25, 25:50, 12.5:50 and 12.5:25.

36. (Original) The method of claim 34 wherein the nucleic acid or cDNA created from the nucleic acid is exposed to primers pairs specific for sequences selected from the group consisting of parainfluenza virus-1, 2 and 3, respiratory syncytial virus A and B and influenza virus A and B sequences.

37. (Previously Added) The method of claim 34 wherein the product is present at least 3.59 times the amount of product produced with equal primer concentration.